

Performance of Johnson Matthey EGRT™ Emission Control System for NOx and PM Emission Reduction in Retrofit Applications

Sougato Chatterjee, Raymond Conway & Satish Viswanathan
Johnson Matthey
Diesel Emission Control Systems

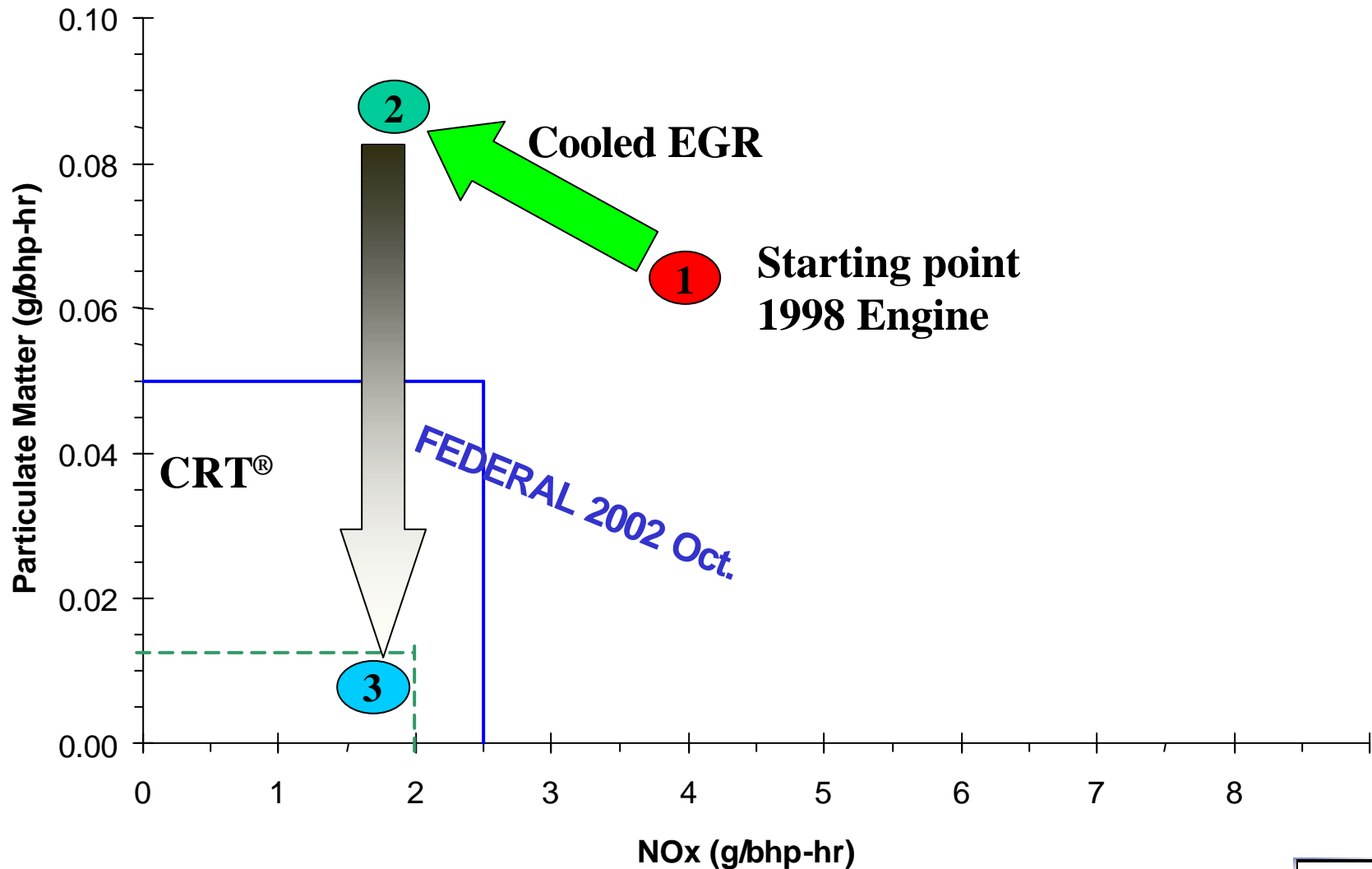
DEER 2002



- Introduction
- System Details
 - CRT Filter System
 - EGR System
- EGRT Applications
 - Emissions Performance
 - On-road Performance
- Conclusions

- $EGRT^{\text{TM}} = EGR + CRT^{\text{®}}$
- EGR = Re-circulation of part of the exhaust gas to engine air intake
- CRT = Continuously Regenerating Technology Diesel Particulate Filter
- Uses STT patented EGR technology in combination with JM patented CRT particulate filter

Objective of EGRT Retrofit on Current Engines

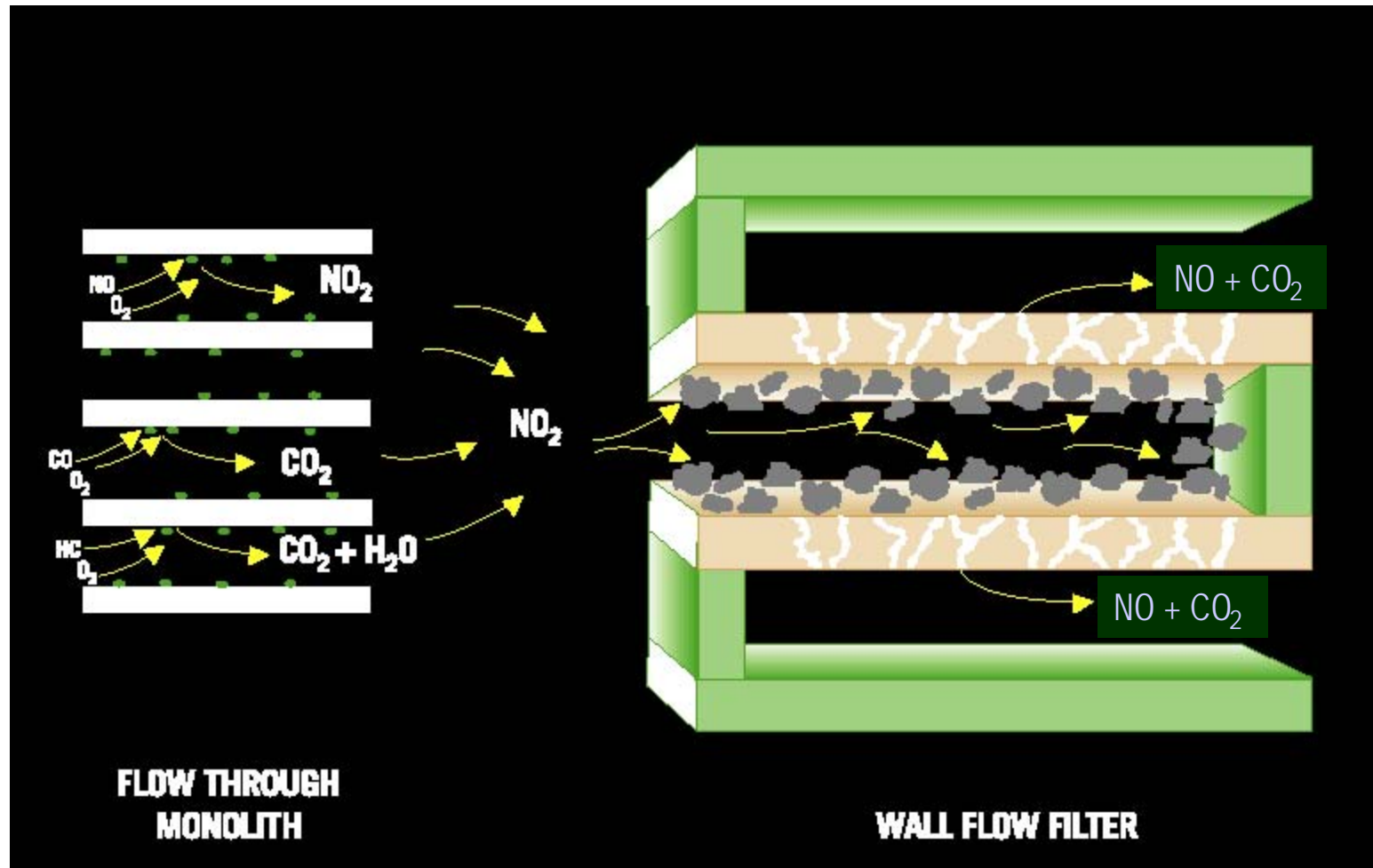


Continuously Regenerating Technology (CRT®)

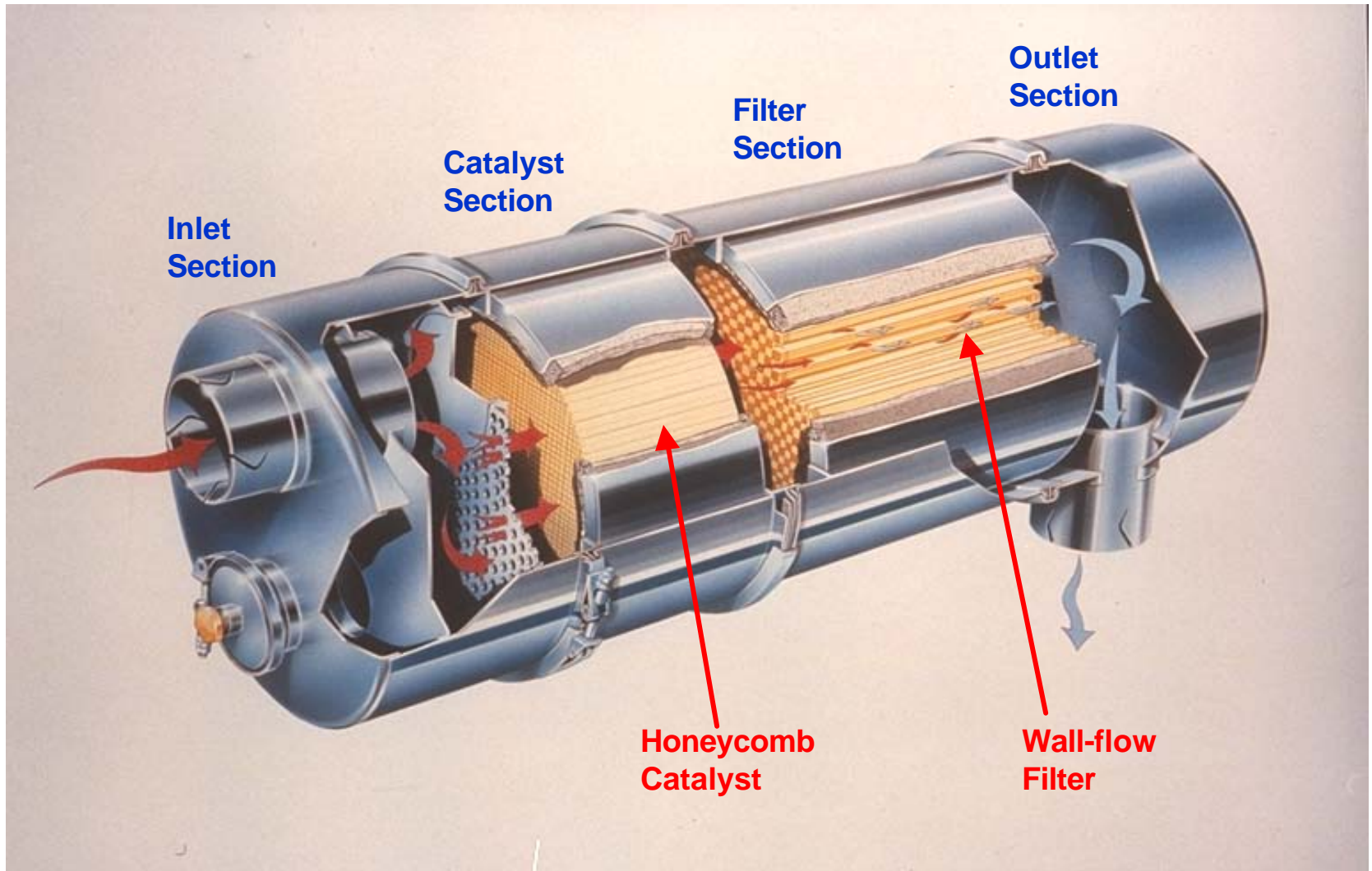
CRT[®] Particulate Filter for >90% PM Removal

- Patented CO/HC/PM Emission Control System combining Oxidation Catalyst & Filter
- Engineered as a totally passive emission control system which requires no supplemental heat
- Uses NO₂ produced by a specially formulated catalyst to burn soot collected by the filter at typical operating temperatures of diesel engine exhaust
- Requires the use of Ultra Low Sulfur fuel for maximum emission reduction and filter regeneration

NO₂ Reaction in a CRT



CRT[®] Particulate Filter



Unique Patented Johnson Matthey System

Typical CRT Particulate Filter



Outlet
Section

Filter
Section

Catalyst
Section

Inlet
Section

V-Clamps

Johnson Matthey CRT® System HDD FTP Test Results

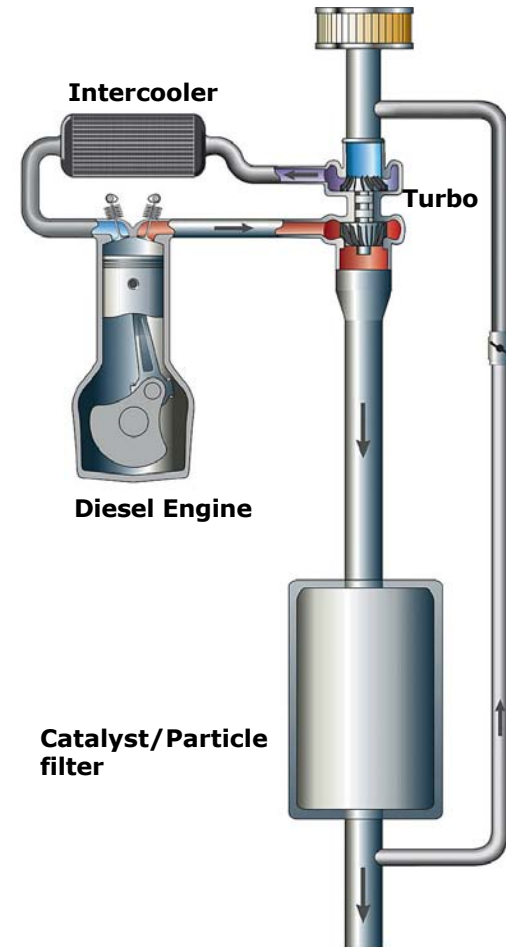
| | Test Engine | | | Percent Reduction in Emissions | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|
| No. | MY | Make | Model | THC | CO | NO _x | PM |
| 1 | 1995 | Cummins | M11 | 91 | 89 | 5 | 95 |
| 2 | 1999 | Caterpillar | 3126 | 88 | 99 | 8 | 88 |
| 3 | 1998 | DDC | Series 60 | 95 | 94 | (2) | 87 |
| 4 | 1999 | DDC | Series 50 | 100 | 72 | 6 | 90 |

EGR Technology

- EGR - re-circulation of part of the exhaust gas to engine air intake
- Reduced oxygen and increased heat capacity of combustion mixture reduces NOx
- Current system is a low pressure EGR
 - Exhaust flow is taken post CRT filter
 - Reduces PM re-introduction into combustion chamber

Low pressure EGR system

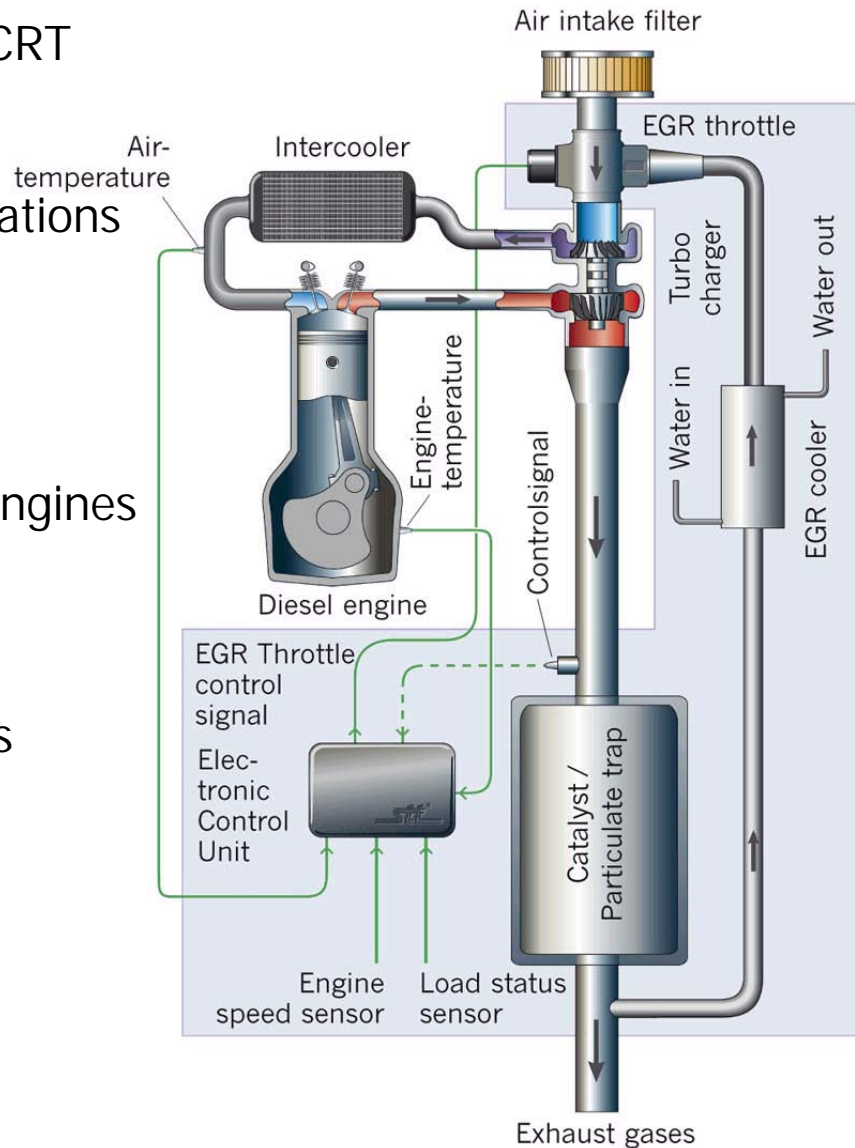
- Good controllability during transient conditions
- High EGR rates achievable under higher loads
- Less complex, better suitable for retrofit applications
- Low cooling capacity
- No engine contamination with soot



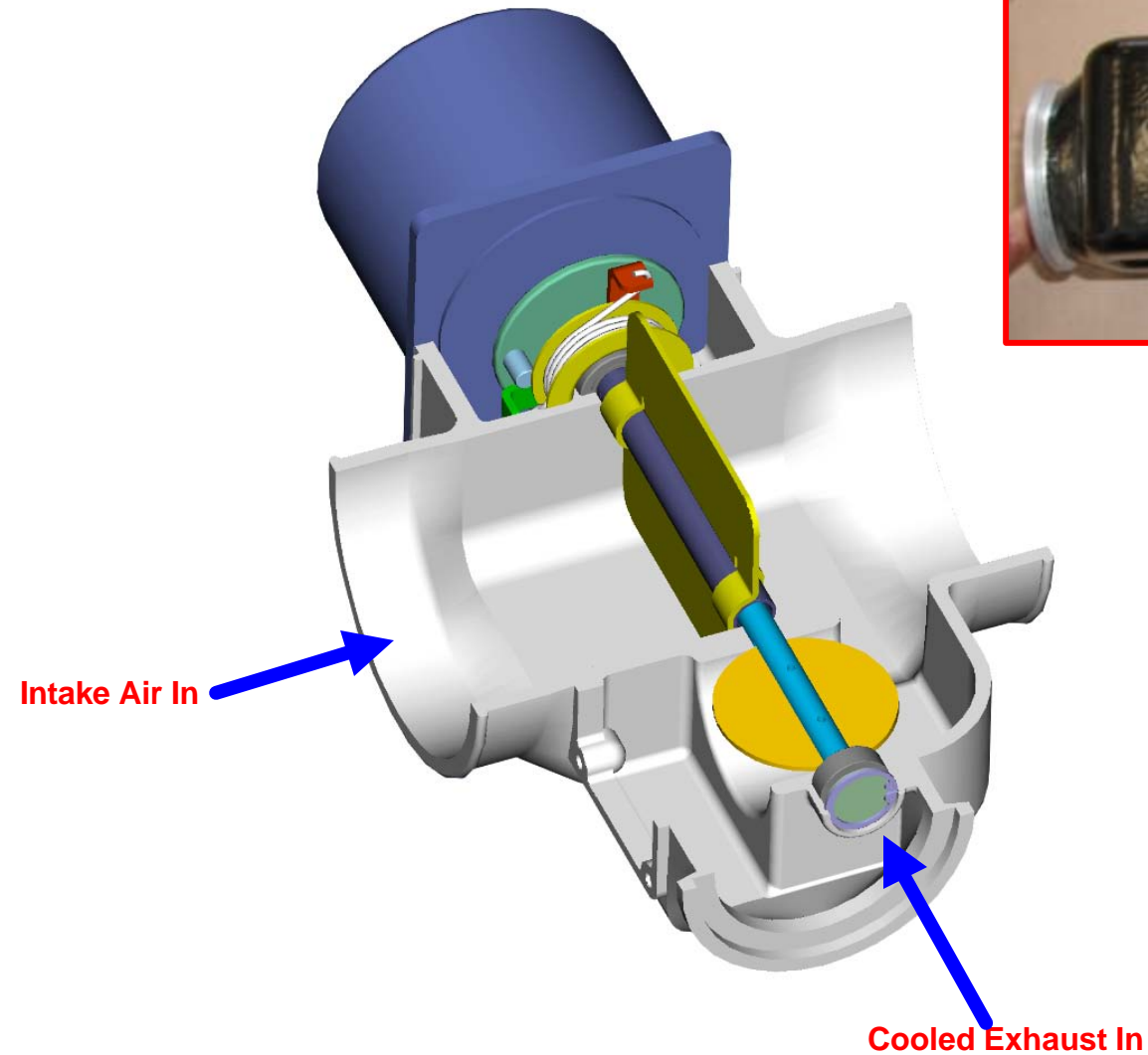
EGRT System

- Low pressure EGR-system with CRT particulate filter
- Used for OEM and retrofit installations
- For trucks, buses, and off-road machinery
- Over 1200 installed on various engines
- Use Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel
- Reduction of legislated emissions

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| CO | > 90 % |
| HC | > 90 % |
| PM | > 90 % |
| NO _x | > 40 % |



EGR Throttle Valve



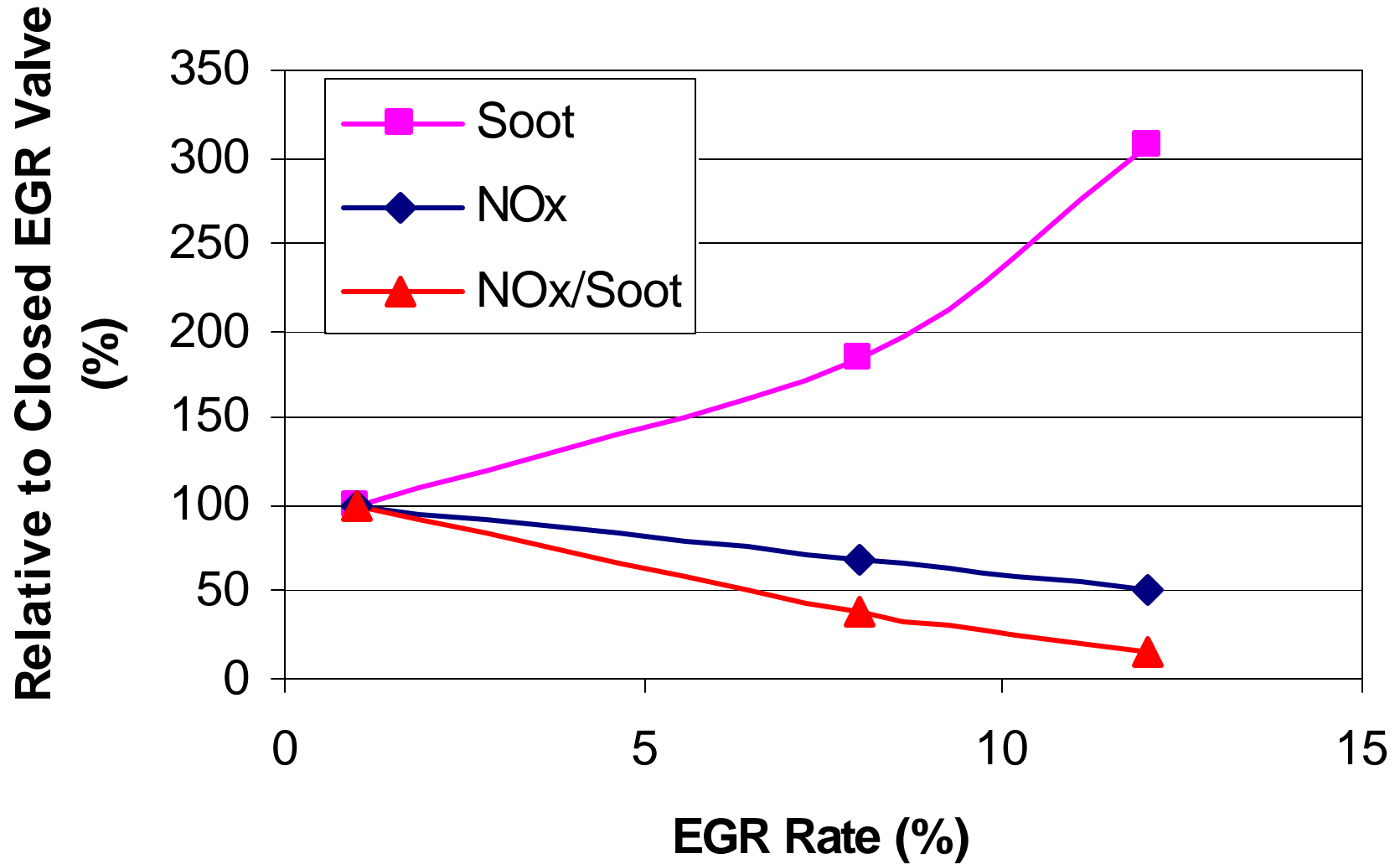
EGR Control System



EGR Control Strategy

- EGR Map – Define EGR flow as a function of engine speed & load conditions
- EGR map involves % EGR flow at each speed/load point based on critical parameters
- Critical parameters - opacity, NO_x/PM ratio, intake pressure, exhaust temperature
- Develop map based on JM model of CRT and EGR interaction
- Verify map by emissions testing

Effect of EGR on NOx and PM Emissions



EGRT Applications

Worldwide EGRT Applications

- Originally introduced in Sweden in 1998
- Over 1200 units installed in Sweden and Hong Kong
- Over 125,000 miles durability proven on single units
- US introduction 2001
- Demonstration programs on transit buses and dump trucks